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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

February 15, 1919, Temperature 54.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 71.

February 15, 1918, Temperature 57.

No. 17,389.

五十年二月十九日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 15, 1919.

未已次歲年八國民中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

Ford  
CARS.  
All stocks have been sold.  
May we put your name on our waiting list?  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 2457.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

XOWIOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



SILENT  
GREY  
BARLEY  
DALETON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

WATSON'S  
EXTRACT OF MALT  
AND  
COD LIVER OIL.  
A CONCENTRATED NUTRITIVE  
AND  
DIGESTIVE AGENT.

Easy to Digest,

Pleasant to take.

In bottles \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong Dispensary.

TEL. 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SALE  
NOW ON.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN

Ladies Overcoats Sale Price - \$5.00 each  
Sweater Coats " \$5.00 "

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPTS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
TELEPHONE 1255.

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Diss Bros

TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

PARLIAMENT.

MR. THOMAS THINKS STATE  
GREATER THAN UNIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
Mr. Thomas, the railwaymen's leader, laid down these propositions, firstly, the State was greater than the Trade Unions, and secondly, the Trade Unions must accept the verdict of the electors. He said he would never lead a strike against the considered judgement of the whole nation. He urged the working-classes to recognise their own responsibility, if a genuine attempt were being made to redress their grievances and the employers displayed toleration. He would not be apprehensive regarding the future if that spirit were to prevail.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
In his reply regarding the Peace Treaty, Mr. Bonar Law added that so far as Britain was concerned, the treaty would not be ratified until Parliament had expressed its opinion thereon. He indicated that the treaty would have to be ratified or rejected in the lump.

REPATRIATION OF HUNS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
Mr. Shortt, the Under Secretary for Home Affairs, stated that general repatriation of alien enemies in the United Kingdom was being carried out so far as shipping permitted. Over 6,000 had been repatriated since the armistice, and 18,600 enemy civilians were still interned in the United Kingdom.

RELATIVES TO SEE FOREIGN  
GRAVES.

Mr. Churchill stated that a committee was considering the question of enabling relatives to visit the graves in France and Flanders.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 14.  
Paris expects that a plenary sitting of the Conference is being held to-day, to discuss the League of Nations.

MEAGRE NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
A communiqué from Paris to-day says that after receiving the report of the drafting committee, which added several new articles to the League of Nations scheme, the commission proceeded to a second reading of the draft, approving over a quarter thereof in its final form.

The Allied reparations commission heard Mr. Dulles and Lord Sumner respectively explain the American and British viewpoints.

TURKISH BARBARIAN'S  
SUICIDE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
Constantinople reports that on Feb. 3 Doctor Reshid Bey, Vali of Diarbekir who was implicated in the Armenian massacres, and who recently escaped from custody, was finally discovered and surrounded by Turkish police. He committed suicide.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
Reuter learns that the demobilisation of the German army is almost completed, except 100,000 men still in the East. A German volunteer army of 300,000 good and experienced soldiers is being formed but its discipline at present is very bad and recruiting is apathetic. Nothing like the full total has yet been raised.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
Statistics of Bolshevik troops in Petrograd and north-west Russia are still very unreliable. There are 23,000 Bolshevik troops on the north front. The Siberian troops attack dashing but unfortunately are incapable of systematic offensive, and Bolshevik propaganda has caused disaffection among them.

POLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 13.  
Jews are intensely unpopular in Poland owing to their anti-national activities and support of the Germans and Bolsheviks; but the stories of pogroms have been greatly exaggerated by Germans and anti-Polish Jews.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

RUBBER MARKET.

"CHINA MAIL" SPECIAL.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 14.  
Very large shipments of rubber are being made at present, and prices are firm.

This week's auction brought 79 cents for sheet and 78 cents for crepe.

The Government has reduced the buying price from \$118 to \$115 per ton.

VICTORY BALL.

ENGINEERS AFFAIR BIG  
TRIUMPH.

Surpassing in brilliance any and everything which has ever been attempted in Hongkong as a celebration and social function, the Victory Ball of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders at the City Hall Hall last night is acclaimed to have been a success of the greatest degree.

The plans which were formulated with the idea of presenting an occasion worthy of the name "Victory ball" were made and carried out to the minutest detail. The appointments throughout were indicative of an especial talent for decoration. The Decoration Committee, headed by Mr. R. M. Dyer, should feel extreme satisfaction at their attainment in this direction. Entering the foyade, one was greeted by a bewildering array of green plants, lining both sides of the stairs ascending to the dancing floor. Adding to the natural beauty of this were innumerable Allied flags, draped at the first landing, giving the spirit of victory to all who ascended.

The two dancing rooms, the lounge room, buffet and hallways, all on the 1st floor, were profusely hung with bunting and flags of gay colors, suggesting real revelry. Potted palms were also used extensively throughout, the verdant effect proving very restful to the tired dancers in the latter part of the evening.

Dancing commenced about 9:15, terminating about 2:30, this morning, with music furnished by the 18th Infantry Band. With the different tastes of the guests as the main consideration, a highly pleasing programme had been arranged, consisting of both the old "reel" and "square" dances, and the modern ball-room steps. The programme was made up of four Lancers, two Eight-some Reels, six Waltzes, Six One-steps and three Fox-trots.

Supper, catered by the Hongkong Hotel, was served in the theatre, the seats in the parquet having been removed to allow of tables. The stage was also utilized for the same purpose. The usual lavishness in the way of food and refreshments, both here and in the buffet obtained.

Attending the function as special guests of the Institute were H. E. the Officer Administering the Government, Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Mr. D. Melbourne (Puisne Judge), Hon. Mr. N. J. Stabb, O.B.E., (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. S. B. C. Ross, (Hon. Secretary). His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, the Commodore, the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Treasurer, the Hon. Director of Public Works, the Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police, with Messrs. A. F. Arculli, A. Beattie, Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., H. W. Bird, Chan Kai-ming, Chu Shuk, Chow Shou-son, A. A. Compton, A. G. Coppin, A. E. Crapnell, A. David, S. H. Dodwell, P. C. Downing, R. M. Dyer, C. M. Ede, V. L. A. Fairley, F. Graham, C. S. Gubbay, Dr. G. M. Harston, The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Ho Kom-tong, Ho Kwon, The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, T. F. Hough, H. Humphreys, W. M. Humphreys, Dr. G. P. Jordan, The Hon. Mr. D. Landale, A. O. Lang, The Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak, Li Po-kwai, H. W. Looker, A. R. Lowe, G. H. Moxon, Ng Hon-tz, E. J. Noronha, E. Ormiston, E. V. D. Parr, Lt.-Col. W. H. Passby, R.G.A., T. E. Pearce, J. A. Plummer, The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Reid W. E. Roberts, C. L. Sandes, The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., O.B.E., The Hon. Mr. R. Shawan, H.P. Smith, M. J. D. Stephens, Ross Thomson, S. W. Tso, W. J. Fletcher, N. L. Watson, H. P. White and C. D. Wilkinson.

Invitation Committee—Messrs. J. Reid (convenor), J. W. Graham, K. E. Greig, R. M. Dyer, W. C. Jack, D. Macdonald, R. Hunter.

Wine Committee—Messrs. G. J. Davidson (convenor), W. R. Oswald, A. D. Macdonald, W. J. Hill, R. McCubbin.

Supper Committee—Messrs. B. L. Frost (convenor), F. W. James, J. Fesse, J. W. Paton, J. Macdonald, T. Petrie, T. Neave, R. J. Wilton, R. Hunter, S. T. Williams.

Decoration Committee—Messrs. R. M. Dyer (convenor), W. Russell, H. B. Bridger, W. Davidson, R. V. Cameron, S. Gray, R. Hall, R. Henderson, J. Dalziel, J. Ramsay.

Dance Committee—Messrs. A. R. Henderson (convenor), C. C. Nelson, W. Brown, J. Rarkes, G. Grott, J. Stewart, R. J. Wilton, K. E. Greig.

Card Committee—Messrs. J. Ormiston (convenor), J. McCormack, W. R. Oswald, W. J. Owens, G. Gerhard, R. W. Ramsay.

Hon. Secretary Mr. S. Baker, Hon. Treasurer Mr. A. Stalker.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.  
TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

The MARCHANT  
CALCULATOR

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies and Divides at lightning speed. You use a typewriter to do your writing, why not use a machine to do your calculations?

Don't be a machine—use one.

We are also Agents for the following Calculating Machines:

SUNSTRAND  
MONROE  
STANDARD  
BARRETT

Each of them is made for a special purpose. It will pay you to examine our stocks. Our European representative will demonstrate these and choose for you the one most suitable for your purpose.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

4, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Telephone 2457.

"SCOTT'S EMULSION!"

We have just received a small consignment of

\$1.50 Medium Size \$1.50 PER BOT.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

92, Queen's Road Central

SENNET FRERES.

CALVERT WELL, SUCCESSION.

SILVER WARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, PORCELAIN VASES AND

STATUES. CUT GLASS, ELECTRO PLATE, ELECTRIC LAMPS, ETC.

In our Jewellery Department we have just received the latest novelties from Paris, which will be sold at low prices.

Chairman of the Ball—Mr. J. W. Graham.

Invitation Committee—Messrs.

J. Reid (convenor), J. W. Graham, K. E. Greig, R. M. Dyer, W. C. Jack, D. Macdonald, R. Hunter.

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Card Committee—Messrs. J. Ormiston (convenor), J. McCormack, W. R. Oswald, W. J. Owens, G. Gerhard, R. W. Ramsay.

Hon. Secretary Mr. S. Baker, Hon. Treasurer Mr. A. Stalker.

TO BE  
OBTAINED  
AT ALL  
THE  
LEADING  
STORES.

12 MIL  
A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

SOLE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,  
KEELIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
VERMICELLI,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Roster" label and are made from Flour of the Best  
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Glutens are the  
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more  
nutritive elements than starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.  
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1230.  
Principal Factory: No. 7, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3380.  
Branch Factory: Wing-Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "HINGWAH".

## BREEZY GARAGE.

Tel. No. 2490. 81, Des Voeux Road, Central.  
THE CHANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS  
ON HIRE and FOR SALE  
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We have just received a large Consignment of  
CHILDREN'S SKUDDERS & CARS  
Inspection Solicited. Price moderate.  
Motor Car and Cycle Repairing is our SPECIALITY.



The 100%  
Cross Expansion  
Packing.

Sold by:

CERIN DREVARD & CO.  
Telephone 114.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
MRS. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)  
Recently renovated and refurnished; electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to the Proprietor.

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

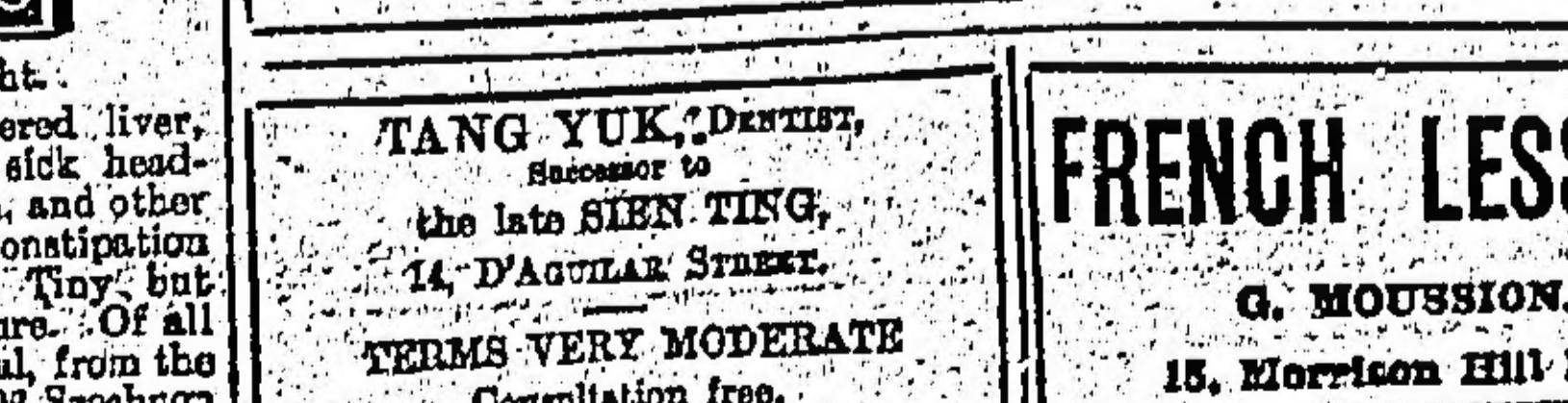
Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON".

MRS. F. E. CAMERON.



HOT and COLD  
DRINKS.  
Also  
DEALERS IN  
Gimbals' and Orange  
Blossom  
American Chocolates,  
Assorted Party Cakes,  
ADDRESSES:  
Old Post Office Building,  
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.



TANG YUK, Dentist,  
Successor to  
the late SIEU TING,  
14, D'AUGUSTA STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

## THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

## "THREE CASTLES"

THE NEW SIZE

## "THREE CASTLES"

## SUPER MAGNUMS.

The big brothers of the "Three Castle" family.

Sold in patent air-tight tins containing 50 Cigarettes.

## ON SALE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## "TEMPORARY" OFFICERS.

## A WISE BAILLIE.

An important question that must be occupying the Admiralty and War Office is that of acting and temporary ranks. Many have been promoted temporarily, and have made good, in those new positions. In some cases the temporary appointments have been held for many months, and the question has to be decided whether the temporary rank is to be made permanent or the old rank reverted to. There are many brevet-majors acting as temporary brigadier-generals.

"But the charge is not yet proved; we have not heard the evidence." Then the benignant baillie said: "Ah, well, John, my man, as the charge is not proved, we'll just fine you eightpence. You'll have to pay something."

## THAT SECRET CONFERENCE.

## FROUSE AND THE FUTURE.

We are already reaping the first-fruits of the secrecy observed at the meetings of the Peace Conference of the British Empire, and in spite of the current opinion of the time, which he anticipated by remarking, "Merton would most likely in five minutes convince me that I was *na*," he firmly expressed his own opinion:

"Let the Colonies go, and we shall fall eventually as Athens and Venice did. I should like to see an Imperial Parliament sitting at Westminster, with representatives from Canada, Australia, and India dealing only with Imperial questions, and all the local business transferred to local assemblies. Practically my expectation for England is that it will one day be annexed to the United States."

## CANINE HEROES.

Even the dogs have done their best during the war—as messengers, sentries, and guards for places of vital importance.

Since 1911 gamekeepers, hunt servants, and shepherds have been helping in the instruction of dogs at the school started by Lieut-Colonel Richardson, first at Shoeburyness, and later at Lyndhurst, Hants. At first the animals came from the Homes for Lost Dogs at Battersea, Birmingham, and Liverpool, and many a soldier to-day owes his life to them.

"Under heavy bombardment, when all communications have been cut, the messenger dogs have made their way, and have brought back vitally important messages."

"During the great German assault last March a part of our line was cut off."

"A messenger dog was released, with an urgent appeal for reinforcements."

"It ran two miles in ten minutes."

"A French colonial division was sent up, and a great disaster was averted."

"This was a Highland sheep-dog."

Willie.

"No, it's a U boat."

"Well, what's the queue for?"

"Pa said nothing."

"Why do they call it a 'U boat'?"

"Because it's no use," Pa replied

desperately, and glanced at his watch to see how long it was till Willie's bed-time.

## PEITAHO GERMAN'S LAND.

The Chinese at Peitafo report that many Japanese are to be seen curiously examining German lands and houses there. No reason is given for this interest.

Japanese are not forbidden by their law from purchasing enemy property, and have bought large amounts of it in China, especially at Tsingtao.

## TEAK.

The "Courrier d'Haiphong" urges the planting of teak in French Indo-China. It says that the teak at present cut up and shipped at Saigon is mostly from Siam, the French company which has the concession paying the Siamese Government 20 francs per log fell or 10 francs per cubic metre cut up. Teak has succeeded in Netherlands Indie, where originally there was none. The best quality was not obtained at first, but already an excellent wood is produced.

## D.E.I.

A Bill has been introduced into the Second Chamber at The Hague amending the Dutch East Indian Tariff. The export duty on petroleum is fixed at Fl. 3; on oil products at from Fl. 6 to Fl. 10 per 1,000 kilogram provided no profit be made. No export duties will, for the present, be levied on other important colonial products, on account of the uncertainty of the produce market.

## SCULLING.

W. Barry, the swimmer, has returned to England from Hungary, where he was a prisoner. He is very fit and well, according to home information, and says that the British prisoners were well treated. Paddon is seeking another match with Ernest Barry, for the world's champion. Ernest Barry, interviewed, said that he could not entertain any proposal to row while he remained in the Army or for some months after he obtained his discharge, of which there were no immediate prospects. Alf. Fenton, now in the A.E.F., also desires a race with Barry.

IS YOUR FACE DISFIGURED  
by pimples or blemishes? If so it is a sure sign that

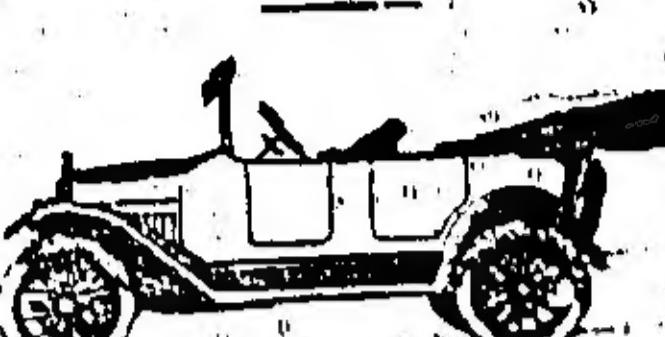
## PINKEETTES.

are needed to set matters right.

As a remedy for disordered liver, biliousness, coated tongue, sick headaches, pimples, blotched skin, and other troubles arising from constipation, Pinkettes are perfect. And they are thorough, as gentle as nature. Of all chemists or 60 cents the chief from Dr. William Medicine Co., 93 Szemmel, Jard, Shanghai.

## INTIMASTION

## METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.

'Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.

KODAKS  
& FILMS

Plates & Papers.  
Developing & Printing  
Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,  
26, Des Voeux Road, Central.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTCHERS MEATS:  
Beef, Mutton, Lamb,  
Rabbits, Hares,  
Sausages,  
Brawn,  
Pressed Beef  
Excellence.

## WE HAVE

Just received  
New supply of  
WAR STAMPS

Many varieties  
and values of  
BRITISH COLONIES

ALSO  
Catalogue and Album  
for same.

GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620... Hongkong.

## PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.



OUTIFTS \$4. REFILLS \$1.30

On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakilly Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & CO.

Sole Agents.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE  
TO  
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## BRIDGE SCORERS.

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

30 cents each

Fair for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The CHINA MAIL LTD.

5 Wyndham Street.

## C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.  
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. J. BRYAN to sell by Public Auction

TUESDAY, February 18, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at No. 4 Queen's Road Central,  
first floor,  
(entrance in Duddell Street)  
(Removed from Stonyhurst)

The whole of his Valuable  
Household Furniture,  
comprising—

Chesterfield sofa and armchairs,  
easy chairs, tea & occasional tables,  
teas, chifforobs, bookcase, hatstand,  
extension dining table and chairs, glass,  
& crockery ware, vases, ornaments,

etc., etc., etc.  
Blackwood jess table, jardinier,  
stands and stools.

Also

1 Enamelled bath and geyser,  
1 Iron safe by Phillips,  
Sundry pots of Maidenhair and  
Saprus forms and Smaragda palms.  
And

Several water colour paintings by  
Southey and coloured prints by Aldin.

On view from Monday, the 17th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 11, 1918.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

THURSDAY, February 20, 1919,  
commencing at 12 o'clock (NOON)  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
1 Remington No. 10 Typewriter,  
1 Remington No. 7 Typewriter,  
1 Underwood Typewriter,  
1 National Typewriter,  
1 Smith Standard Model No. 12  
Typewriter.



Hughes & Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce, Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
Te-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A.C. & B.C. Editions.  
A.T. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH".

(For Account of the Concerned).

TUESDAY,  
February 18, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf  
& Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

A large quantity Flat, round,  
and square Iron Bars.  
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers  
Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

TUESDAY,  
February 18, 1919, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and  
Double Plain and Hammelitch Bedspreads, Pillow  
Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,  
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow  
Cases, Tray Cloth, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in.  
A few lots of Attache Cases and  
Bellow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit  
purchasers).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned).

TUESDAY,  
February 18, 1919, commencing at  
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No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS,  
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,  
etc., &c., &c.

Comprising—

The Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs  
(new), Folding Card and Occasional  
Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom  
Furniture, comprising Twin Bedsteads,  
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood),  
Sideboards, Dining Wagons,  
Extension Dining Tables and Chair, &c.,  
Dinner Services, Crockery and good Glass  
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.,  
Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated  
Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of  
Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large  
Blackwood Screen, Blue and white Panels,  
Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,  
Tennis Poles, and Net, &c., Several  
Carpets now and second-hand.

Also  
Trade Sawing Machine (nearly  
new), by Wilcox & Gibbs, with all  
accessories, 2 Pianos by Robinson and  
by Spiegel, and one Rubber Tyred  
Bicycle.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers  
Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received in  
instructions to sell by Public Auction

(For Account of the Concerned).

WEDNESDAY,  
February 19, 1919, at 11 a.m.,  
at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard,  
Te-Kwa-Wan.

One complete set Engines and  
Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 10 x 33,  
by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10\*, working pressure  
120 lbs on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with  
Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller (and  
all piping, &c., connected) with the  
above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also  
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Masts,  
And  
2 Navigating Compasses.

On view at Kwong Tung Cheong's  
shipyard.

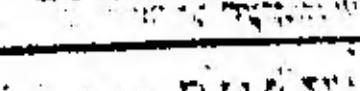
Launched to convey intending pur-  
chasers will leave Blaik Pier at 10.30  
a.m. on date of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1919.

## NOTICES.



G. R.

NOTICE.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

28 WORDS \$1 INSERTION.

\$1 PREPAID.

Every additional 8 words 1 cent.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 4 The Peak (Bharat  
Lodge). Fully FURNISHED.

Apply to H. A. RAMMERT.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1919.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDONAN"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or  
from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the  
16th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamers  
must be presented to the Undersigned  
on or before the 3rd inst. or they  
will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
16th instant, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1919.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-

ING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THIS

CORPORATION WILL BE HELD AT THE CITY

HALL, HONGKONG ON SATURDAY, THE

22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1919, AT NOON, FOR

THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING THE REPORTS OF

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, TOGETHER WITH A

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR

ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES OF THE

CORPORATION WILL BE CLOSED FROM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, TO SATURDAY,

FEBRUARY 22, 1919, (BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE), DURING WHICH PERIOD NO

TRANSFER OF SHARES CAN BE REGISTERED.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS,

N. J. STABBE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 4, 1919.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO.,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

OF THE COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT THE REGIS-

TER OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, PEDDER STREET, VICTORIA IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, ON FRIDAY, THE 28TH

DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1919, AT NOON, WHEN THE

SUBJOINED RESOLUTION, WHICH WAS PASSED AT THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY HELD ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1919, WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR CONFIRMATION AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"That the Articles of Association be

"altered in manner following:

"via:

"In Article 82 the word "five"

"shall be substituted for the word "

"four".

The effect of this resolution will be

to increase the maximum number of

Directors from four to five.

Dated the Fourteenth day of Febru-

ary, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

J. H. TAGGART,

Secretary and Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1919.

I say

KEATINGS

LOZENGES

cure the worst COUGH

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received in

instructions to sell by Public Auction

(For Account of the Concerned).

WEDNESDAY,

February 19, 1919, at 11 a.m.,

at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard,

Te-Kwa-Wan.

One complete set Engines and

Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 10 x 33,

by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10\*, working pressure

120 lbs on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with

Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller (and

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Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Masts,

And

2 Navigating Compasses.

On view at Kwong Tung Cheong's

shipyard.

Launched to convey intending pur-

chasers will leave Blaik Pier at 10.30

a.m. on date of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1919.

THE CHINESE MAIL

CHINESE DAILY

LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE



## THE ADVENT OF PETROLEUM.

BY SIR MARCUS SAMUEL, BART.

Sixty years ago, I think it would be safe to say, petroleum, at all events in the many uses to which it is devoted to-day, was unknown. Motoring was not even thought of; the heavy combustion oil engine was not invented; and the advent of aviation was even more remote.

Diligently considered, it appears extraordinary that so much of the development work, both in the production of petroleum and its use, should have been performed by Englishmen, seeing that they had none of the incentives of either the Americans or the Russians, who had large supplies available, and to whom consequently the world might well have looked for pioneers in progress.

As this article is intended for a paper having large Eastern circulation, I will come immediately to the development of oilfields in the Far East.

When the "Shell" Company first started the business, which has grown to such enormous proportions, the East was supplied from the United States and from Russia with oil packed in cases; two tons to a case. The inception of the bulk oil trade arose from the realisation by the writer that every time a native bought oil he did not require to buy two tons and a case, any more than would a man who bought a pint of beer need to buy a pint pot. And so it came about that steamers were designed which were specially constructed to carry oil in bulk, and a system was elaborated for erecting large tanks for the storage of petroleum in bulk at practically every port throughout the Far East. The expectation that the ingenuity of natives would provide intensity for the containing of oil in small quantities was not immediately realised, although from the very first oil this served over and over again.

The business would scarcely have paid had the steamers been compelled to return in ballast to the Black Sea Ports to load, and so they had to be constructed that they could be cleaned, and being so cleaned, could transport general cargo home even of the most delicate character. And this was accomplished by the Shell steamers, which repeatedly loaded rice, and even tea, without any deleterious effects to the cargo.

This state of things might have continued but for the discovery of oil in Sumatra, and so long as the Royal Dutch Company continued their business in the antiquated fashion the "Shell" Company could compete with Russian oil, even though hopelessly handicapped by the geographical position of their supplies. When, however, the production of the Dutch Indies increased, the Royal Dutch Company followed the methods of the "Shell" Company, and began to transport and market their oil also in bulk. And so it became necessary for the "Shell" Company to find, if possible, oil-producing territories also in the East, and we were fortunate in obtaining those in Kotsel in Dutch Borneo.

Success in striking oil was attained, but the petroleum proved of very heavy specific gravity, and it threatened great difficulties in finding a market. So we decked to adapt our ships to burning it as fuel under their boilers. This method of using petroleum was so successful that we urged it upon the British Government, giving them every opportunity for testing its working and, for their better conviction, bringing home a steamer under liquid fuel from Borneo via the Cape to London. And no one can, or probably would, dispute the claim of the "Shell" Company to have been the missionaries in the cause of liquid fuel and its practical use now throughout the world. The steamer which accomplished this historic voyage brought petrol in bulk the first time that it had ever been so carried, constituting another record for British enterprise. In those days the consumption of petrol in the United Kingdom did not exceed 20,000 tons a year, and probably the entire world's consumption was under 200,000 tons.

The necessity of marketing the petrol compelled the "Shell" Company to accept low prices for their product in competition with the Standard Oil Company, and it may again be truly said that the motor industry would never have reached the proportions it has, since attained if the writer had not had the courage and the enterprise to bring the Far Eastern petrol to Europe. "Shell" spirit is now known throughout the world as the best that exists, and the trade in petrol has reached stupendous proportions, and probably, if the consumption of the United States is taken into account, is not less than five million tons a year. Another result of the character of the oil discovered in Borneo was the necessity of extracting the paraffin wax from the crude oil in order to make this liquid. This, too, was successfully accomplished, and the sale of paraffin wax produced throughout the East, including Burma, is not less than 50,000 tons a year, and the value runs into many millions sterling.

The peculiar character of the Borneo oil has led to the discovery of extremely valuable by-products, and

## BILLIARDS.

## THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

STAFF &amp; DEPTS. v. 83RD CO. R.G.A.

At the Soldiers Club last night, the Staff and Departments won two out of three games and turned the deficit of 67 into a lead of 23 points. The best breaks were 24 and 17 by S.Q. M. Sergeant, Sheriff, 21 by Gunner Simpson and 18 by Staff Sergeant Lyth.

The match will be resumed on Monday night. The scores to date follow:

| STAFF & DEPTS.       |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Sgt. Stone           | 133 |
| Staff Sgt. Lyth      | 184 |
| Sgt. Major Stansbury | 200 |
| S.Q.M.S. Sheriff     | 200 |
|                      | 717 |
| 83RD CO. R.G.A.      |     |
| Gunner Gregory       | 200 |
| Sharpe               | 200 |
| Morrison             | 136 |
| Simpson              | 158 |
|                      | 694 |

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Mr. H. J. Gedge has kindly offered to present a silver cup for a Hon. Four ball competition to be competed for under the following conditions.

To be played as a knock-out tournament by four ball matches over the main course at Fanling.

Scoring to be on the American plan, i.e. one point for the best ball, and one for the lower aggregate score of the two players of each side at each hole.

Competitors (all of whom must be members of or subscribers to the Club) to enter in couples, both must belong to the same Hong (or Government Department, Regiment etc.) Any number of couples belonging to the same Hong etc. many entries.

Handicaps to be arranged by a special Sub-Committee to be appointed for the purpose.

Entries may be made at Happy Valley, Fanling or to the Hon. Secretary. Entries to close 25th inst.

All disputes to be referred to the above Sub-Committee whose decision shall be final.

## CAPTAIN'S CUP.

The winner of the February Round for this Cup was F. Maitland with a score of 93-11=82 net.

great industries will arise from them. Printing ink, varnish, and lacquer, but by no means least, a great series of base-dye products are manufactured from this oil, whilst a chance discovery of human interest has been found in the fact that one particular fraction of the oil is the most wonderful hair restorer that is yet known to Nature; and after the war this boon will be placed before the world, for it is not only applicable to human beings, but to all animals.

In due time the Far East will be freed from the necessity of importing any lubricating oil, for the Eastern oils contain this in large quantities, and it is almost surprising that this important branch of the business has not reached greater proportions earlier, but the conditions attaching to the sale of lubricating oil, as those in the trade know, rendered it a business requiring methods which great self-respecting companies could not associate themselves with, and it is only the advent of the internal combustion engine and aeroplanes, which require supplies of lubricating oil in such quantities as to render it capable of being conducted on sound ordinary business principles that will lead to its expansion.

The discovery of oil in Egypt, also due to the "Shell" Company's enterprise, adds another link to the long chain of bases from which the East may be supplied, for in the Pacific we have California, in the Persian Gulf Abadan; in Bungoo the Burmah Oil Company, whilst the "Shell" Company dominate the Dutch Indies and Sarawak, and in the West vast supplies will be furnished by Mexico and Venezuela.

No wonder, then, that hundreds of steamers are being fitted to-day for burning liquid fuel, that great plans exist for building ships with internal combustion engines for the use of heavy oil, and that vast preparations are being made for developing aviation, by which places unknown either to motor traffic or to railway may be reached, and some of the advantages of civilisation carried to many astonished natives. The whole matter constitutes a gigantic subject, and these few lines can only be taken as a mere compendium of a question so vast that it would require volume to expound thoroughly.

I am naturally proud to have played so prominent a part in the creation of a very great industry fraught with nothing but blessing to the human race, and I will conclude by adding that only an insignificant part has been played by Germany in petroleum production.—L. & C. Express.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST. CHAMBERLAIN'S "Cough Remedy" has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SINGAPORE'S CENTENARY.

One hundred years ago on Feb. 6, the port of Singapore was founded by Sir Stamford Raffles, whose epitaph in Westminster Abbey says:

"He founded an Emporium at Singapore. Where in establishing Freedom of Person, as the right of the Soil, and Freedom of Trade as the Right of the Port, He secured to the British Flag The Maritime Superiority of the Eastern Seas."

"Not the least of the factors which made for the early success of Singapore was the fiscal system which Raffles introduced. Far-seeing in all things, the eminent man realised especially the necessity of an unrestrained trade to the prosperity of a Settlement such as Singapore, which would naturally draw to itself all the commerce of a wide area, not merely in the Straits, but in the Eastern Archipelago. He therefore resolutely put aside all idea of a revenue from import duties, believing that the surest means of making the position self-supporting was to build up a large trade, which would justify, in the long run, the imposition of internal taxation. Acting on these principles Raffles constituted Singapore a Free Port, at the outset, and a free port it has since remained, to the great advantage of British commerce and the infinite good of the Colony as a self-sustained Imperial possession."

In his proclamation of 1823, Sir Stamford Raffles said these fine things, which his successors have not managed to live up to:

Let all men be considered equal in the eye of the law.

Let no man be banished the country without a trial by his peers or by due course of law.

Let no man be deprived of his liberty without a cause, and no man detained in confinement more than 48 hours without a right to demand a hearing and trial according to due course of law.

The affair caused some stir in Shanghai, and the Consuls and a deputation of Portuguese called on Mr. D'Oliveira to express the sympathy of the Portuguese community.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

February 14.  
Per Diamond: Mr. S. J. Kolspore, Miss K. A. Blair, Miss L. Young, Mr. H. Cooper Jr., Mr. A. N. Rose, Mr. W. H. Britton, Mr. R. L. Williamson, Mr. N. Kubose, Miss P. McCull, Mrs. W. L. Christie, Major Tresidder, Captain Harvey, 2nd Lieut Fellowes, Capt. W. L. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Friendt-Moller, and infant, Miss A. Steensstrup, Miss A. Baumstein, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. O. Brian, Master L. Morris, Miss W. S. Kwan, Mr. E. W. Shaw, Mr. N. Daga, Mr. H. M. Charne, Miss F. Campbell, Miss Yen Soi Yl, Mr. Hercule Coelho, Miss V. Williams, Mr. B. E. Thistman, Mr. W. G. Fletcher, Mr. T. W. Kwan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Borup, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Orpen and infant, Captain Riddell, Lieut Drysdale, 2nd Lieut Pendrane, Mr. Galan, Miss B. Friendt-Moller, Miss E. H. Hart, Miss M. Olmert, Mr. T. T. Torokoff, Major J. Morris, Sister C. Natalina, Captain J. Richardson, Mr. K. Charan, Miss A. Waitz, Miss Yen Lau Shi, Mr. and Mrs. H. Coehlo, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vredenber, Mr. G. E. Houston, Mr. E. C. Page, Miss Wong, Mr. T. C. Hulon, Lt. Col. Constable, Captain Fawcett, Lieut Carter, 2nd Lieut Soth, Mr. Halliday, Miss S. Dolmer, Miss S. Oshman, Mrs. E. W. Legge, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morris, Mr. J. M. Rees, Sister K. Brockett, and Miss J. Pelletier.

Mr. S. W. Tso,  
Solicitor for the Mortgagors  
or the under-signed  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1912.

THE lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 999 years created therin by an Indenture of Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 199 together with all messuages erections and buildings thereon now known as No. 298 Des Voeux Road West.

The annual Crown Rent \$21,000.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.  
TEL. 1322  
14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL

THE SOUTHERN AND ROBERTSON'S MAGNETIC COOKING STOVES

INSPECTION INVITED  
MUSTARD & CO.,  
4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL  
TELEPHONE 1168

AGENTS IN POOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW, AND CANTON:  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.  
FANCY PERFUMES,  
EAU DE COLOGNE,  
TOILET SOAPS,  
MANICURE SETS  
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.  
14, Queen's Road, Central  
Telephone No. 1377.

BOL'S FAMOUS GIN  
JUST ARRIVED

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,  
WINE MERCHANTS,  
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
Tel. No. 1322

## H CALWA H THE CALIFORNIA WINE ASSOCIATION

are the biggest wine growers in the world;  
having a capital of ten million dollars (gold).  
They produce sound wines at a reasonable price, which compare very favourably with European products. Some very sound Moselle, Port, Hock, Claret, Sauterne and Chianti are now on sale.

SANDY MACDONALD. (Scotch.)  
Our standing order to the distillers (Messrs. Alexander & Macdonald Ltd.) is—"Ship us all you can." Need we argue further?

MONNETS XXX BRANDY.  
Is The Brandy which is rapidly becoming known as the Premier Brandy in the Far East.

ALL THE ABOVE LINES ARE STOCKED BY  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HASTINGS, HODGE & CO.

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

TEL. 1322

H

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA ETC.  
TO  
MARSEILLES & LONDON:

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

| S.S.    | Leave Hongkong about | Due Marseilles about | Due London about |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| "NORE"  | 23rd February        | 30th March           | 8th April        |
| NOVARA  | 13th March           | 17th April           | 9th May          |
| BELLONE | 9th April            |                      |                  |

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

| S.S.    | Leave Hongkong about | Due Bombay about |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| "HEJAZ" | 17th February        | 9th March        |

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.  
For PASSENGER RATES, HAND BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—  
E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent  
P. & O. S. N. CO., LTD.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TATEO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

S.S.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Carve on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Steamers from Hongkong.

For Freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

For JAVA  
KIOJUN MARU ..... due on or about 3rd Mar.

For JAPAN  
BANRI MARU ..... due on or about 15th Feb.

BORNEO MARU ..... due on or about 10th Mar.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

GENOA ..... Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Marseilles by Company's steamers.

MARSEILLES ..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUELOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

SUMATRA MARU ..... Sunday, 18th Feb.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO, ETC. fortnightly service in Singapore.

BURNA MARU ..... Thursday, 27th Feb.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SURABAYA ..... Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE ..... Monthly service sailing at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Exclusively service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and making cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

AFRICA MARU ..... Tuesday, 20th Feb., at 3 p.m.

HAIFONG ..... Every three months service.

TATIKU MARU ..... Tuesday, 25th February.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOT

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and can arrive and depart from the JUNON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOT.

BOSHU MARU ..... Thursday, 27th Feb. at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOT.

AMAKUSA MARU ..... Monday, 17th Feb. at 10 a.m.

KALO MARU ..... Sunday, 23rd Feb. at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

"For the Blood is the Life."

## YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Ulcers of any kind, continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant Itching and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of all its poisons, no matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Purifier is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities, whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of  
Clarke's Blood Mixture  
is certified by a most remarkable collection of medical testimonials from successful patients; all cases of patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable; patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See the whole round bottle.)

Over 50 years' record. Please to take and retain this bottle in anything important. Of all Complaints and Skins, keep Clarke's Blood Mixture.

Clarke's  
Blood  
Mixture

The World's Best Blood Purifier  
CURES ALL  
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES!

## SHIPPING

G. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR             | STEAMERS  | TO LAND            |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| SWATOW          | RANGKOK   | Chengchow          |
| SHANGHAI        | HAIKHONG  | Shinking           |
| HAIKHONG        | SHANGHAI  | Kaiow              |
| SHANGHAI        | WEIHAIWEI | Swing              |
| TSINGTAO        | WEIHAIWEI | Yungow             |
| CHFOO & TIENSIN | HUNGKOW   | Feb. 20, at 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI        | YUNGBOW   | Feb. 20, at 3 p.m. |

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILED AND CARGO. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon accommodation. Ships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Cabin. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Steamer cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wuchow.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR                | STEAMERS     | TO LAND                       |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI           | TAISANG      | TUESDAY, Feb. 18, Daylight.   |
| SHANGHAI           | YUNGBOW      | WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19, Daylight. |
| HAIKHONG           | TAISANG      | THURSDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 a.m.  |
| SINGAPORE & PENANG | VANZEEWELICK | THURSDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI           | KOONSHING    | FRIDAY, Feb. 21, Daylight.    |
| MANILA             | LOONGSAM     | FRIDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.    |
| JAPAN              | CHIPIHENG    | SATURDAY, Feb. 22, Daylight.  |
| MANILA             | YUNGBOW      | SATURDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.   |
| CALCUTTA           | VATISHING    | SATURDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.   |

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwalaan" and "Viktor" calling at monthly intervals. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation and through tickets monthly to New York. The latter vessel has excellent passenger accommodation and through tickets monthly to Madras.

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SHANGHAI LINE—Salings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai. Steamer on this line has a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets monthly to New York via Yangtze River.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hainan Island.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

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Under British Government Passages, All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, etc., are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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# The Chinese Journal

ESTABLISHED 1845

## EXTRA

No. 17,389.

號五十一期九百九十九年正月五日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 15, 1919.

未己亥年八國民中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

### HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

The Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the above Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel at 11.30 to-day. Mr. D. E. Clark presided and there were also present Messrs. J. Scott Harston, A. O. Lang, W. L. Patten, and A. Forbes (directors), G. Rapp (secretary) and Messrs. J. R. Capel, E. W. H. Jones, C. B. Brown, J. Spittle, J. H. Seth, H. W. B. Kennedy, T. Leeman, H. Percy Smith, F. W. Stapleton, H. M. H. Nemec, C. Grin, Leo d'Almada e Castro, A. C. Botelho, A. d'Almada, J. M. Wong, A. E. Grapell, W. C. Lee, H. W. Looker, J. Arnold, L. Guy, D. Wilson, P. O. da Rosa, M. Fernandez, A. A. Alves, E. K. Moss, A. W. Smith, J. M. Britton, C. B. Byrnes, W. Morris, C. Clinck, E. M. Raymond, Leung Yat Po, W. Forsyth, H. Hancock, B. F. Mattingley, W. E. L. Shenton, H. W. Bird, F. Maidland, A. E. Griffin, J. Walker, M. Manuk, J. M. Alves, A. A. Alves, A. M. S. Rozario, V. E. Marques, J. M. d'Almada Remedes, P. Young, Pow Hing, W. J. Wilkinson, K. Young, H. C. Kong, P. A. Basto, W. F. Ford, E. Abraham, H. K. Hunt, J. A. Basto, A. M. d'Exa, G. M. Lukin, M. S. Northcote, A. Shelton, Hayter, A. da Rosa, A. P. Sunny, J. M. da Rocha, A. D. Bureto, J. A. Tarrant, J. A. V. Ribeiro, W. M. Humphreys, C. P. F. James, A. D. Humphreys, P. M. N. da Silva, J. M. d'U. Basto, E. J. Noronha, C. H. Basto and F. Soares.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been confirmed and passed, the Chairman said: Gentlemen—I propose with your permission to take the report and statement of accounts and auditors' report, which have been in your hands for some days, as read.

You will notice a slight alteration in the way the accounts are made up. The Directors' and General Managers' remuneration, being included in the Profit and Loss account for the year instead of being deducted, as in former years, after the profit for the year was shown. The Auditors considered that this was the more correct way of presenting the accounts and it does not in any way affect the result.

Your Directors are pleased to come before you with such a good account—the best since 1901. The profit for the year available for appropriation being \$187,749.07 against \$88,789.35 for 1917. Rent account shows an increase of \$10,272.05 and as it is this account to which we look chiefly to pay dividends, I think this increase may be regarded as satisfactory.

Profit on sales of property amounts to \$97,688.60. This source of profit however is necessarily uncertain.

Repairs are again slightly heavier. The extra cost of material partly accounting for this. We have also taken advantage of a good year to do more than we perhaps otherwise should have done.

The donation of \$2,000 War Charities, I feel sure, will meet with your approval.

Insurance Reserve Fund is increased by \$1,100.90 which represents premium on fire risks underwritten by ourselves.

Mortgages by the Company have increased, but the amount under the heading Sundry Creditors has decreased. The explanation of this is that money which was previously on deposit, repayable et al, has been withdrawn and placed against mortgagage.

Among the Assets you will notice Mortgages and Loans have increased. The reason for this is that a property we sold during the year was mortgaged, the purchaser acquiring the Equity of Redemption so that although the amount of the mortgage on the property still appears as a liability, on the other side we have a like amount appearing among the Assets as debit against the purchaser. I trust you will approve of the transfer to Typhoon and Floods insurance account, as also the transfer of \$60,000 to equalization of dividend fund.

Your Directors decided in view of the fact that our rents alone we could have only paid 6 per cent. dividend, to increase the dividend against the previous year by 1 per cent. only. In which connection they are bearing in mind the fact they have still a considerable amount of property to develop.

With these few remarks, Gentlemen, I beg to propose that the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts as presented be adopted. After this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer, to the best of my ability, questions shareholders may wish to ask.

The motion was duly seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. Alves said: Gentlemen—Before I put my questions to the Board of Directors, a list of which you must have seen in the Papers,

I must ask you to realise my position in doing so. There is no intention on my part of requiring fame or notoriety. After Mr. E. S. Kadour, of Shanghai, who, I understand, has given his proxy to Mr. Harston, I am the largest shareholder in this Company. So please bear in mind that by raising all those questions it is not done with any spirit of ill-feeling neither to the General Managers, nor to any of the Directors personally, although I am of the opinion that Directors should have more experience in the property business and with in the Company. Gentlemen, you will be surprised when you come to know the aggregate number of shares held by the Directors, excluding, of course, the General Managers. I understand that a very old Director has only 100 shares in his name. Why? If he had a little more faith in the Company he should have invested at least a portion of his annual share of the Directors' fees in the acquisition of a few more shares in the Company. Without faith in any enterprise we cannot expect one to have enthusiasm in the undertaking, as enthusiasm stimulates energy without which no management can be expected to be progressive. Now, Gentlemen, some of the Directors are reported to have been knocking about the town endeavouring to secure as many proxies as possible in order to elect a new candidate for directorship in the place of one of the four who are retiring in terms of Article No. 76, thus insisting on leaving their own man in by all means, instead of the new man whom they cannot but recognise as more competent, so much so that they approached him with certain suggestions which he absolutely declined to consider. It is for you to say whether such Directors are sincerely looking after the interests of the shareholders or are abusing the proxies which they have succeeded in canvassing. Coming back to the first part of my remarks, gentlemen, in raising these questions I am prompted solely by a sincere wish to see that the Company will prosper by better management. To carry this out successfully must necessitate certain reforms, which I consider necessary to safeguard my interests, which, after all, are not insignificant. This may sound to you somewhat selfish, but, shareholders, if my interests are all right, it stands to reason that I am also safeguarding the common interest of each of my shareholders.

### QUESTIONS.

1.—Will the Directors be good enough to state clearly and separately:

(a) The amount of the book values of such properties as are fully developed?

(b) The book values of such properties as are not developed or only partly developed?

2.—Does the amount of \$180,702.55 for rent include any rent on undeveloped properties? If so, please state how much.

3.—Has a proper valuation of the Company's properties ever been made? If so, please state when and by whom and what was the valuation given for

(a) The Company's developed properties.

(b) The Company's undeveloped properties.

4.—Will the Directors adopt the practice of having a valuation of the Company's properties made at least once in every two years and cause such valuation figures to be printed as a footnote on every annual balance sheet for the information of shareholders?

5.—In view of the fact that the Company has held for a good number of years land in Kowloon, which should have been built upon long ago, will the Directors explain the reasons which prompted them to neglect development of such land and also their reason for locking up funds of the Company by the acquisition of a site at Bowes Road overlooking the N.Y.K. quarters, which site it is understood was subsequently found most expensive for building?

6.—For reasons given in question No. 5 will the Directors explain to the meeting their justification in acquiring a piece of land in May Road on which it is believed they propose to erect a building instead of employing the funds proposed to be spent in a paying proposition by building up good rent-paying terraces on that valuable piece of the Company's ground between Carnarvon and Mody Roads, now used as tennis courts?

7.—Will the Directors give the shareholders some information as to the cost of K.M.L. 487. In view of the appreciation of land values at Mongkok, have the Directors thought of any scheme so as to make the best of this bad bargain which undoubtedly is responsible for a good deal of the putting Directors from which

portion of the \$905,000 due under Mortgage Account, the interest on which has absorbed a good slice of our annual revenue?

8.—Considering that the rate of insurance premium on properties in Kowloon is now reasonably low, would it not appear most business-like on the part of the Directors to abandon the policy of the Company, carrying a part of its own insurance and thereby releasing the investment in Mortgages and Loans of \$296,308.11 (which is apparently necessary at present in order to lay available the Insurance Reserve funds), thus obtaining the necessary funds with which to carry on the development of our undeveloped properties.

The Directors' attention is invited to the rate of interest earned on the investment in Mortgage and Loans—a bare 4.30 per cent. p.a. as per the figures in the P. & L. A/C \$12,805.15 and further that the premium now saved does not exceed \$1,100.00 which the Company can well afford to pay.

9.—In 1917 the balance was \$1,683; on 9/2/18 the amount of \$683 was written off, hence the balance now should be \$1,000 whereas the balance sheet states this asset at \$950. Without wishing to press the point, will the Directors explain how the shrinkage has occurred?

10.—In view of the heavy payments for interest which probably includes payment for interest on overdrafts occurring at any time, will the Directors state the amount of cash in hand and at Bank separately?

11.—Interest on Mortgage and Deposits, \$66,517.64. It appears that the Company besides raising money by mortgaging the Company's properties also invite deposits at a tempting rate of interest apparently 7½ per cent. Can the Directors explain why the amount of deposits was not stated in the balance sheet? Is it part of the Company's business to receive deposits, and how are such deposits secured? If the deposits are included in the amount of \$905,000 shown on the balance sheet will the Directors give the figures relating to Mortgages and Deposits respectively and also inform the meeting of the average rate of interest paid under each head?

12.—In 1914, \$2,870.77; 1915, \$2,070.60; 1916, \$3,732.07; 1917, \$3,630.27; 1918, \$2,415.82. Will the Directors explain how these amounts appear each year so regularly and so uniformly, when article No. 82 already provides for the General Managers \$8,000 for the office expenses?

13.—Article No. 82 clearly states that the General Managers are entitled to 5 per cent. of the net profit of the year. Now, 5 per cent. of \$157,396.07 (profit for 1918) would be \$7,886.84, whereas we see in the P. & L. A/C that they were paid \$8544.05. Please explain this. Is it possible that Directors' fees \$5,000, and remuneration to General Managers \$8,544.05 are not included as working expenses for the purpose of calculating such remuneration?

14.—In 1915 the amount of rent collected was \$120,120.83 with no profit on sales of properties, the Directors thought it fit to declare a dividend of 35 cents. Now in 1918 with rent figures at \$180,702.55 (with no possibility of rental falling off for the next two years) together with a profit of \$87,098.60 on sales of properties the Directors decide on a dividend of 60 cents only. Will the Directors explain their reasons?

15.—Picking up this item from the P. & L. A/C from 1914 I notice the following:—1914, about \$14,397.07; 1915, about \$16,116.24; 1916, about \$13,639.03; 1917, about \$15,289.17; 1918, about \$17,070.80. In five consecutive years \$76,492.06 have been spent irrespective of the amount of rent received. Do the Directors not consider such expenditure excessive?

16.—Is there really a necessity for an equalisation of Dividend Fund at present with property business so brisk and so prosperous? Should not the proposed transfer to the equalisation fund really be made to a general reserve fund in order to carry out the obvious intention of borrowing as little as possible for the payment of the dividend?

17.—Cannot the procedure of electing Directors at the ordinary annual general meeting of the Company be otherwise than the usual "old" custom whereby a paid servant of the Company would, as it were, force the hands of any one of the shareholders present at the meeting (a member of his fancy, of course) a slip of paper with a sort of mandate that he should be appointed as a Director for the ensuing year, which generally leads to a permanent?

18.—Will the Directors give the shareholders some information as to the cost of K.M.L. 487. In view of the appreciation of land values at Mongkok, have the Directors thought of any scheme so as to make the best of this bad bargain which undoubtedly is responsible for a good deal of the putting Directors from which

the shareholders may choose by ballot any five persons considered by them as best suited to look after the interests of the Company?

19.—Without incurring anything to the present Board, would not such a plan be more conducive to the attainment of closer attention to the interest of the Company generally, and also to the tendency towards "sucres" which must necessarily obtain when selections for Directors are invariably made from a limited number of Hongkong business men who apparently form an unofficial association of Directors?

20.—The Articles of Association of the Company are now obsolete in the light of the present law on Companies, will the Directors instruct the Company's solicitors to submit to the shareholders up-to-date Articles in no later date than the 1st of March, 1919?

21.—Do the Directors agree with me that there have been more energy, clearer foresight, better management and less over trading, the financial position of the Company would have been so improved that the market value of our shares, intrinsically worth \$12.50, would be quoted more than \$7.50, the present market value?

22.—Would it not be better finance to issue 5 per cent. debentures with interest payable half yearly for the purpose of replacing the Mortgages amounting to \$905,000 which from their recurrence on the balance sheet may be now considered as a fixed liability, almost in the nature of capital, and which appears to be required as additional capital in view of the large amount invested in property?

23.—Will not the Directors seriously consider the advisability of confining the Company's operations to Kowloon, even without going outside the Company's undeveloped properties, offers unlimited opportunity for business and the energies of the Directors?

ANSWERS.

1.—The Directors do not consider it desirable in the interests of the Company that the particulars asked for should be given.

2.—Yes, \$6,500 net.

3.—No general valuation has been made that I am aware of.

4.—The Directors will give this question their consideration.

5.—The property referred to which is above May Road was considered to be a good site to acquire and as an opportunity arose of doing so at a reasonable price it was thought of confining the Company's operations to Kowloon, even without going outside the Company's undeveloped properties, offers unlimited opportunity for business and the energies of the Directors.

6.—In view of the fact that the profits of the present year included a sum of \$87,098.69 which is the profit from the sale of properties and cannot be regularly relied upon, the Directors consider it desirable that the Company's position should be strengthened by making the appropriation referred to in the Report, more particularly since the profits have not sufficed to make any appropriation of this nature during the last three years, except to the extent of \$3,226.65.

7.—The Directors do not consider the expenditure referred to as excessive. In fact a greater expenditure would have been justified.

8.—You will find that an Equalization of Dividend Fund finds a place in the Balance Sheet of most Companies and the primary object of such a fund is to assist the dividend paid out of the profits made in lean years. It is usual to augment it when an increase of profit is shown. The Directors are not aware that the establishment of the fund indicates an obvious intention to borrow as little as possible for the payment of the dividend, and would be surprised to learn that this was the case. The fund is also available for other purposes in case of need.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1919

## THE CHINA MAIL

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| NOVARA   | 19th Mar., 1919      | 17th April           | 9th April        |
| NELLORE  | 6th April, 1919      | 14th May             | 24th May         |

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| S.S.   | Leave Hongkong about    | due Bombay about |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------|
| DUNERA | 14th February at 4 p.m. | 4th March        |
| HEJAZ  | 17th February           | 9th March        |

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Yokohama Maru, 12,520 tons WED., 10th Mar., at 11 a.m.Nagasaki, Kobe & \*Tango Maru, 13,760 tons SAT., 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m.  
Yokohama Maru, 8,000 tons MON., 31st Mar., at 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji &amp; \*Yamagata Maru, 8,000 tons SAT., 15th Feb.

Kobe Maru, 8,000 tons TUES., 18th Feb.

London or Liverpool via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez &amp; Port Said. Friday, 21st Feb., at 11 a.m.

Saturday, 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, &amp; Sydney. Friday, 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 26th March, at 11 a.m.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco &amp; Panama Canal.

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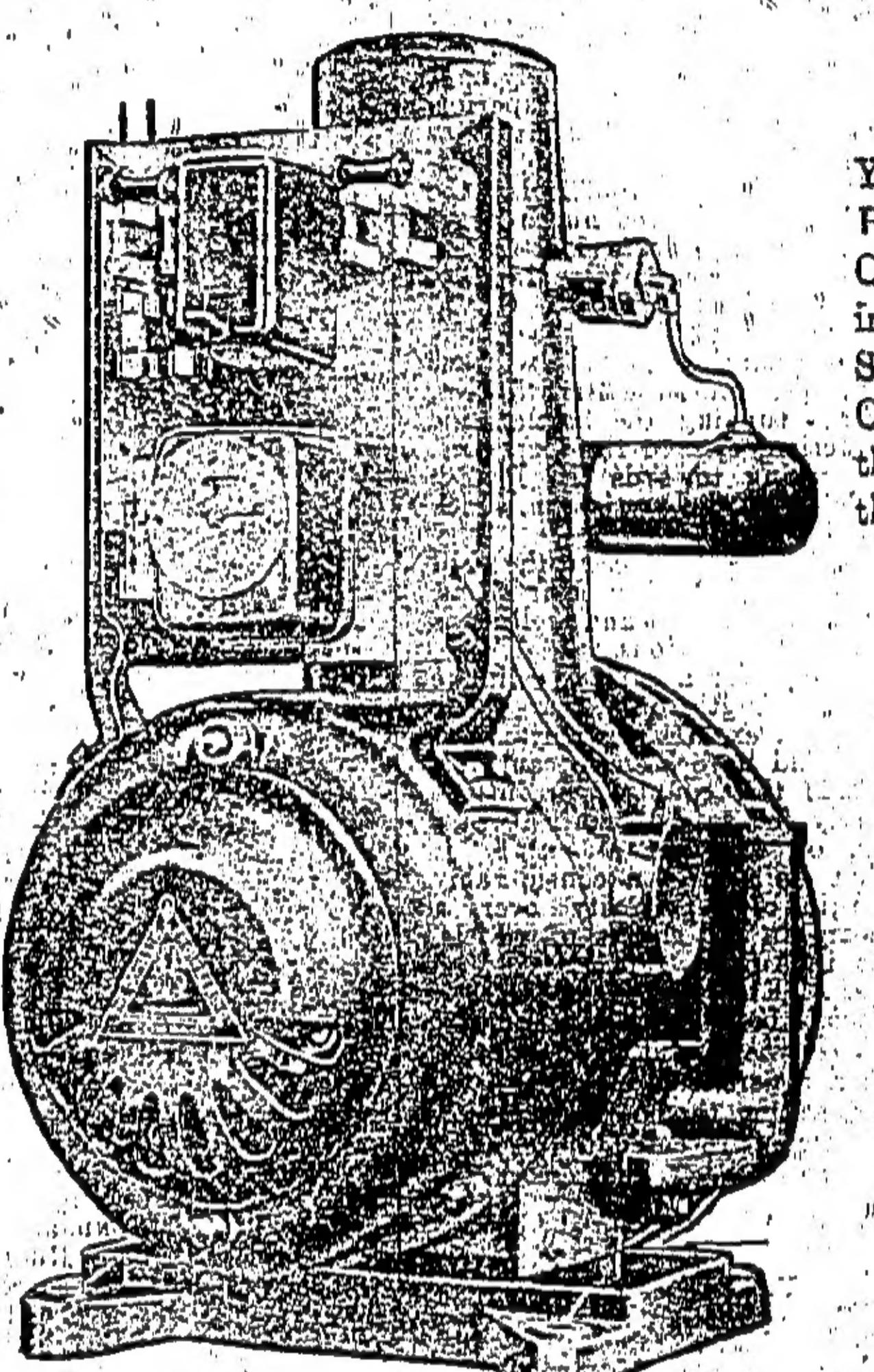
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING W., Manager.

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| San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.  | Toyo Kisen Kaisha                    |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.    | Shinyo Maru                          |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.    | Pacific Mail S.S. Co.                |                        | On 24th March.          |
| China                                    | China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.            |                        | On 24th March.          |
| Nanking                                  | China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.            |                        | On 24th March.          |
| Bloomfield                               | The Bank Line, Limited               |                        | On 24th March.          |
| Fushimi Maru                             | Nippon Yusen Kaisha                  |                        | On 24th Mar.            |
| Africa Maru                              | Osaka Shosen Kaisha                  |                        | On 25th Mar.            |
| Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shat & Co.   | Empress of Russia Canadian O.S. Ltd. |                        | On 27th Mar.            |
| Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, & Tacoma   | Empress of Japan Canadian O.S. Ltd.  |                        | On 1st March.           |
| Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.        | Kotoku Maru                          |                        | On 1st Mar., at 11 a.m. |
| Australia, Ports via Manila              | Nippon Yusen Kaisha                  |                        | On 1st March.           |
| Agro Maru                                | Toyo Kisen Kaisha                    |                        | On 7th May.             |
| Seijo Maru                               | Dowell & Co. Ltd.                    |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Banri Maru                               | Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.        |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Taisang                                  | Butterfield & Swire                  |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Cliodan                                  | Butterfield & Swire                  |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Sining                                   | Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.        |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Chipshing                                | Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.        |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Iyo Maru                                 | Nippon Yusen Kaisha                  |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Yamagata Maru                            | Nippon Yusen Kaisha                  |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Sotu Maru                                | Osaka Shosen Kaisha                  |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Amakusa Maru                             | Ose Shosen Kaisha                    |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Haitan                                   | Douglas Laprade & Co.                |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Loongsang                                | Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.        |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Niigata Maru                             | Dowell & Co. Ltd.                    |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Akita Maru                               | Nippon Yusen Kaisha                  |                        | On 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Tango Maru                               | Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.        |                        | On 1st Mar., at 11 a.m. |
| Fushimi Maru                             | P. & O. S. N. Co.                    |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Hinsung                                  | Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.        |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo | Nippon Yusen Kaisha                  |                        | On 1st Feb., at 11 a.m. |

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until 3 p.m. the day before sailing.  
The contents and value of all packages are  
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E. V. D. PARR,

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## PARLIAMENT.

## THE RECENT LABOUR UNREST.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons, said:—The recent strike disturbances which had been reported to him in Paris, involving the overthrow of Trade Union leaders and the repudiation of bargains, were promoting the very ends they were supposed to be intended to wipe out. These disturbances were making peace more difficult of achievement.

## GOVERNMENT PREPARED FOR

## FIRING ACTION.

He knew the perils and the cost of dealing with such masters, but if the people were prepared to face the peril and the cost with the courage and endurance they exhibited during the war, if every class was ready to make the necessary sacrifice for the security and stability of industry, on which the future of the country and the happiness of the people depended, he was prepared to say, with full knowledge, that no section of the community, however powerful, would be allowed to hold up the whole nation. (Loud cheers).

## LEGITIMATE GRIEVANCES WILL BE REDRESSED.

Nevertheless, the Government would devote the whole of its strength to redressing the legitimate grievances of Labour.

Concluding, the Premier appealed to all sections of the community to see that the victory won so largely by the heroism and tenacity of this great nation in five years of sacrifice will not be wantonly dissipated in a few weeks of frenzied strife. (Cheers).

## LABOUR'S GRIEVANCES.

Mr. W. Adamson declared that the working-classes declined any longer to be treated "as cogs in a machine" for mere profit-making.

The industrial situation was menacing, but his Party would never encourage revolution or unofficial action, which was favored by only a very small section of labour, who would have very little influence unless they could exploit genuine grievances.

Unfortunately, there were many such grievances, such as wages, hours, unemployment, and the fear that Government is encouraging monopolies, which would prevent a speedy reduction of the cost of living.

He called on the Government to deal effectively and satisfactorily with these questions.

In the House of Commons, Mr. George Lambert asked whether Parliament would have the power to alter the provisions of the Peace Treaty. Mr. Bonar Law replied that it was quite impossible that about twenty Parliaments should discuss the details of the Treaty.

## GERMANY'S FUTURE BOUNDARIES.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, replying to the debate on the Address, emphasized that the Peace Conference was striving to get peace at the earliest possible opportunity.

Informal discussions were now proceeding as regards Germany's future western boundary, and he was very sanguine that a complete agreement would be achieved with regard to the demands to be made against Germany.

Our demands respecting eastern territorial re-adjustments must be delayed until the Commission going to Poland had returned, as Alsace-Lorraine was a sufficient warning of the dangers of any mistake.

## INDEMNITIES.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that the British Delegates on the Indemnity Commission were definitely instructed to claim indemnity, including the cost of the war; also the damage actually caused.

The Commission was now considering the amount to be claimed, the method of payment, and the means of enforcing payment. (Cheers.)

In the House of Commons, Sir Richard Guiness asked whether the Premier was prepared to press to the utmost for reparation from Germany; also to make Germany pay to the fullest extent of her resources.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that was not the election pledge given by the Government, after a careful Cabinet consideration. The Government stood by every word of this pledge.

## LABOUR AMENDMENT.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Address, Mr. Pearce, the miners' representative, moved an official Labour amendment, regretting that the King's speech did not mention any definite proposals for securing better conditions of labour, and declared that there would be serious industrial unrest, as long as the land, railways, and mines were not nationalised.

## BOLSHEVISM.

The proposal to recognise the Bolsheviks or that they should attend the Peace Conference has never made overtures towards peace in Russia. It would be useless for the Conference to dissolve claiming to have made the peace of the world. Some advocated intervention, but no sane man, after seeing the figures thereby involved, would approve of the enterprise. The Bolshevik military power had grown strong, and both we and Germany were too occupied to attack it.

The second course suggested was to support the anti-Bolsheviks. The Allies had already furnished guns, ammunition and equipment, and given them their moral support, but the burden of sending men would devolve upon Britain and France, as America refused to send men, money, or materials.

The third course—brutal policy—was to let the fire burn out by itself. After all suggestions had been considered, the British experiment was adopted, which the Premier defended on the ground that parleying with brigands, even assassins, was well-known on the Indian frontier, as an alternative to dispatching a costly expedition.

Bolshevism could not last for ever. Britain would do her utmost to restore order and good Government in that distracted country.

## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Mr. Lloyd George deprecated the slighting references of some members to the League of Nations. Little nations were eager for the leadership of small nations, like the Czechoslovaks and the Yugoslavs, which were being created dependent upon the League for their lives.

## JELLINE'S BOOK.

Admiral Lord Jellicoe's book on the Grand Fleet, which has just been published, describes the work of the fleet during the first 2½ years of war.

The author dwells on the dangers to which the fleet, short of cruisers and destroyers, and with defenceless bases, was exposed, owing to the enemy's use of submarines, mines and torpedoes. He points out that the High Seas fleet possessed 88 destroyers, compared with 49 belonging to the Grand Fleet.

The book reveals that, owing to the submarine menace in the Autumn of 1914, the Grand Fleet moved into Lough Swilly and only returned to the North Sea when the Scapa Flow anchorage was rendered reasonably safe.

He says that, neither in October 1914, nor in May 1916, did the British margin of superiority justify disregard of the enemy's torpedo-fire. The position gradually improved after 1916, especially as the light cruiser destroyer forces with the Grand Fleet increased steadily after the Battle of Jutland, considerably reducing the danger of the successful torpedo attack, while the inclusion of the "K" class of submarines probably made the enemy fleet suffer more severely from submarine attack than the British fleet.

Regarding 1918, he says the position was assured, and we could have afforded to take risks, which, in 1916, would have been most unwise. If the German fleet had come out to battle, terrible punishment awaited them.

Admiral Jellicoe explains (regarding the Battle of Jutland), certain comments upon which were published yesterday) why he did not seek a night action. He refers to the more powerful German search-lights, the superiority of their destroyers, and the greater number of torpedo-tubes with which the enemy ships were fitted, giving the enemy every opportunity of scoring heavily at the outset of the action, the result of which must always be a matter of chance.

Instant action was necessary and Lord Jellicoe decided to deploy a division on the port wing, thus compelling the Germans to turn off to starboard to avoid being crossed. This masterly manoeuvre, as reviewers describe it, threw the enemy into complete confusion. The German Admirals realised that his only hope lay in escape. Profiting by his superiority of torpedo-craft, by the low visibility of darkness, and the proximity of his bases and mine-fields, the enemy, at this period, fired hundreds of torpedoes as German officers stated, and, though the Germans were in very grave peril, the position of the Grand Fleet was menaced as the determined torpedo attacks in thick weather was not enviable. But, the British fleet, by four times turning the battle line, during the action, cleared the torpedoes, which were racing towards the British ships and defeated the tactics on which the Germans based their hopes.

Lord Jellicoe pays tribute to the skill of his captain in such treacherous ships, thus avoiding torpedoes and collisions while keeping their stations. Lord Jellicoe, after a careful estimate of the relative strengths of the two fleets, early in the war, expresses surprise that the enemy should have been so cautious and says: "If this country, in future, decides to rely for safety, against raids or invasion, on the fleet alone, it is essential that we possess a considerably greater margin of superiority over a possible enemy in all classes of vessels, than we did in August, 1914."

## THE ILL-FATED "HAMPSHIRE."

Lord Jellicoe's book makes it clear that the "Hampshire" was mined. It says that Lord Kitchener persisted in staying in bad weather, saying that he had no time to lose. A storm prevented the sending of mine-sweepers or an escort of destroyers.

## U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, February 12th. The House of Representatives, by 194 votes to 149, approved the triennial naval programme and adopted the entire Naval Appropriations Bill.

## WAUKESHA, February 12th.

The House of Representatives, by 205 votes to 143, adopted a special rule incorporating the triennial naval building programme in the Naval Appropriations Bill.

## WASHINGTON, February 12th.

Naval authorities have ordered arrangements to be made for a trans-Atlantic flight as the result of the reports that British naval aviators are planning to fly by the Atlantic.

## LEAGUE POLICE.

## ITALY AND GREECE.

PARIS, February 13th. It is expected that the difference between Italy and the Dual Monarchy will shortly be settled. Italy is willing to resume certain rights guaranteed her by the treaty of 1916 in return for compensation.

It is expected that a settlement will be arrived at between the Italians and Greeks. It is understood that Italian troops will be sent to Konieh, in the Vilayet of Adulin, and possibly through Armenia to the Black Sea coast. If so, probably Greek troops will be authorized to occupy Smyrna and the Vilayet of Adulin.

If Italy were offered the mandate for the administrative burden, she should be given effective control of the Heracles coal basin.

## ITEMS.

PARIS, February 13th. No signs of a settlement between the Italian and the Jugo-Slavs are apparent, chiefly due to Italian unwillingness to surrender Fiume.

## BEAUNE, February 13th.

The Socialist Conference has ended. The final sitting was noteworthy for Mr. Arthur Henderson's denunciation of the Triple Entente, which was supported by the majority of the Delegates.

## LONDON, February 13th.

PARIS, February 13th. The Daily Express states that the Rt Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden has been offered the British ambassadorship at Washington.

## LONDON, February 13th.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Address, Mr. John Devilin urged that the Irish policy was going to be changed, the Irish should either be given self-determination, or be allowed to submit their case to the Peace Conference.

## A CANARD EXPOSED.

LONDON, February 13th. Reuter learns that there is no truth in the Paris statement that the British and American delegates have agreed to the creation of an international army and navy.

## THE ARMISTICE.

LONDON, February 14th. A communiqué from Paris, dated February 13th, states:—

The Supreme War Council, to-day, decided the conditions for the renewal of the Armistice.

The most striking feature of this new Armistice will be that it is intended to operate until the peace preliminaries have been signed, instead of being in the nature of a provisional modus vivendi, as previously.

It has been considered that this step would be preferable, as likely to render the relations between the Allies and Germany less precarious.

A communiqué was subsequently issued merely stating that the Federation had resolved that "the Government's term of office will be extended by the new Armistice."

The Allies demanded more stringent conditions, proportionate to the lengthened period covered by the new Armistice.

The Allies applied President Wilson's principle of rendering it impossible for Germany to re-start the war, and taking into consideration France's strong desire to be protected against a surprise attack, the conditions will include the dismemberment and demilitarisation of Germany under the Allies' control.

PARIS, February 13th.

Complete agreement has been reached respecting the terms of the renewed Armistice. Discussions during the past three days aimed at making the Armistice terms an integral part of the peace terms, and the agreement is regarded as a great step towards the conclusion of a general stable peace.

The Allies have endeavoured to lay down naval, military, and air conditions along lines to be adopted at the final peace terms.

A meeting of the Commanders-in-Chief, held on February 13th, made a draft of the conditions.

Based on these principles, these conditions will be presented to the Germans with a short time-limit for acceptance.

The renewal of the Armistice continues to be the absorbing topic. There are two currents of opinion—one favouring sterner terms, and the other depreciating the humiliation of Germany. A decision must be taken soon, as the new Armistice conditions must be handed to the Germans on February 17th.

A new factor may arise in consequence of statements of the Germans that they cannot sign the renewal without the sanction of the National Assembly, which would mean that all power would be taken out of the hands of the present German plenipotentiaries. It is expected that an agreement will be reached shortly securing quicker compliance of the terms by Germany.

PARIS, February 13th.

The Supreme War Council passed a resolution, renewing the existing Armistice for a very short period, subject to immediate termination if the Germans fail to execute its clauses, including those that have not yet been fulfilled, also the additional clauses requiring the immediate cessation of German hostilities against Poland and her undertaking not to cross a certain line.

The existing Armistice will be shortly substituted by the new Armistice which a special Commission is drafting.

## BOLSHEVISM.

PARIS, February 12th. The Socialist Conference has appointed a Commission to proceed to Russia, at M. Lenin's invitation, to investigate the results of Bolshevism.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is the British delegate attached to the Commission.

COPENHAGEN, February 12th.

The Bolsheviks have been completely driven out of the territory of the Estonian Republic.

British warships bombarded Winkan which was occupied by the Bolsheviks.

LODZON, February 13th.

A British Note to Russia communique states that the Allies successfully counter-attacked 500 Bolsheviks at Shredetchana, one hundred miles south-east of Archangel, driving back the enemy six miles to the south.

The Allies gallantly repulsed a strong attack against Kadish.

The situation is more satisfactory.

LODZON, February 13th. It is officially declared in Paris that the Estonians, Letts, Lithuanians and Ukrainians have accepted the Prinkipo invitation.

BANKERS AND BANDITS.

STOCKHOLM, February 13th. M. Zinovieff, the virtual dictator at Petrograd, addressing the Petrograd Soviet, on January 27th, designated the Peace Conference at Paris as a gathering of bankers, bourgeoisie, and capitalists and declared that the Prinkipo proposal was a "ruse of the Allies to weaken the Soviet resistance." The Bolsheviks would send representatives to Prinkipo only in order to force the Allies to unmaze, but would not discontinue offensive operations.

## ECONOMIC QUESTIONS.

PARIS, February 12th. A communiqué from Paris, dated February 11th, states that the Supreme Economic Council, which the Supreme War Council on Saturday agreed to establish only decided immediate economic questions during the Armistice period, and should not be confused with the proposed Economic Commission, which will advise the Peace Conference regarding the treatment of economic questions affecting peace-terms.

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PARIS, February 13th.

M. Huynh, the Belgian Foreign Minister, has presented Belgium's claims before the Peace Conference Committee.

Belgium desires abrogation of the Treaties providing for the attitude of neutrality and demands rectification of the Dutch-Belgian Frontier, and freedom of navigation in the Scheldt estuary from Antwerp to the sea by the restoration to Belgium of the Dutch zone on the left and west of the Scheldt.

Belgium also claims a portion of Dutch Limburg along the right of the Meuse from Maaseik to Diermonde, and the return of the German districts of Montjoie and Malmedy, of which the population is purely Wallon, and was Belgian until 1815.

It is believed that the League of Nations' Commission made a great step towards agreement, as the Anglo-American delegates decided to adopt the French proposal to create an international army and navy.

PARIS, February 13th.

PARIS, February 13th. Reuter learns that there is no truth in the Paris statement that the British and American delegates have agreed to the creation of an international army and navy.

PARIS, February 13th.

M. Huynh submitted that Luxemburg should elect to join France or Belgium, in order to guard against the repetition of a German invasion.

He did not refer to the Belgian Congo question.

## THE PROLETARIAT.

LONDON, February 13th. At a conference of the Miners Federation at Southport, the Chairman, Mr. Robert Smillie said that the Committee had unanimously decided against the acceptance of the Government's terms cabled yesterday.

LONDON, February 13th.

A conference of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, held at Southport, decided by a majority of 3 to 1 to exclude the Press. Thus, the discussion on the Government's terms was held in private.

A

## NOTICES.

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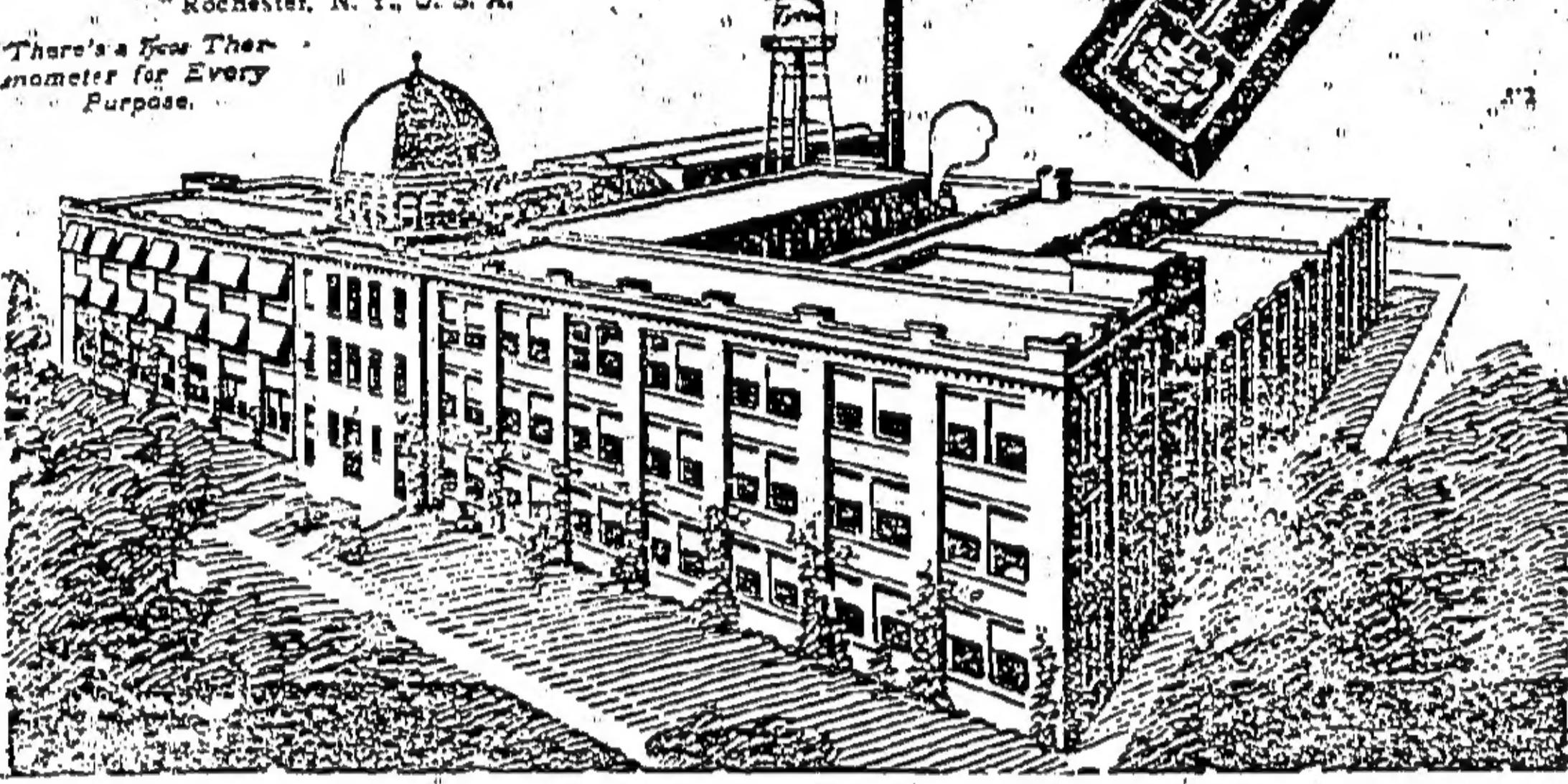
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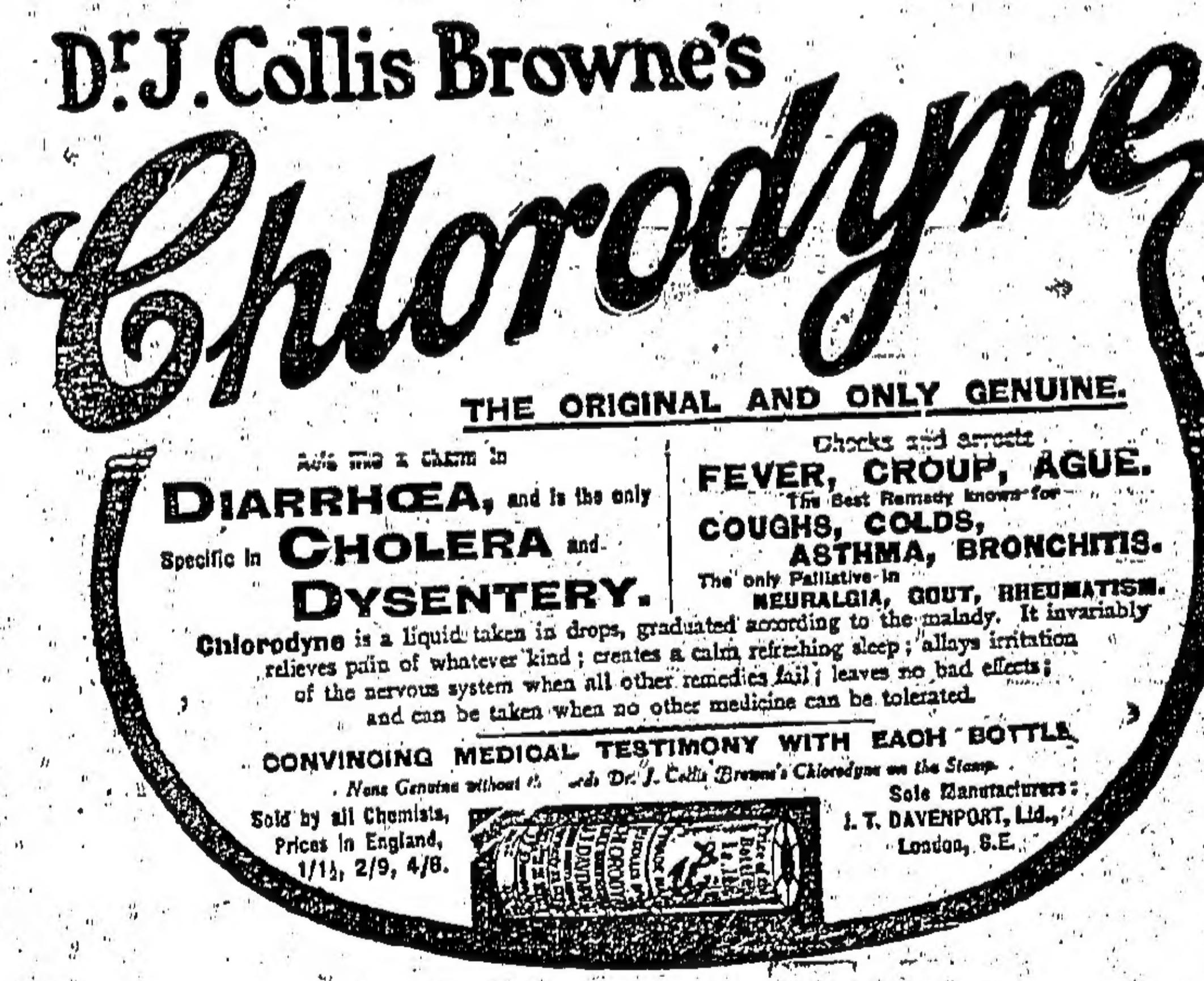
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C & B FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

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A GENT'S FOR LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE  
AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

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WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 6.01 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.  
4.05 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11.30 p.m., 12.30 a.m.

NIGHT CARS.

1.30 p.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

1.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Manager.

## ASAHI BEER



## BANKS.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 14th FEBRUARY, 1919.

## OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 A.M.

|                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| BANKS                            | ... \$780,000    |
| MARINE INSURANCE                 | \$410 b.         |
| Canton Ins.                      | T. 124 b.        |
| North China Ins.                 | 103 b.           |
| Union Ins.                       | 803 b.           |
| Yangtze Ins.                     | T. 98 b.         |
| Far Eastern Ins.                 | 81 b.            |
| Fire Insurance                   | \$170 b.         |
| China Fire Ins.                  | \$371 b.         |
| Hongkong Fire Ins.               | 117 b.           |
| SHIPPING                         | ...              |
| Douglas                          | 824 b.           |
| H.K. Steamboats                  | 820 b.           |
| Ideo Chinas (Pty.)               | 831 b.           |
| Do. (Det.)                       | 817 b.           |
| Shell Transport                  | 100 b.           |
| Star Ferries                     | 827 b.           |
| Br. Burmab.                      | 177 b.           |
| BURMA                            | ...              |
| China Sugars                     | 108 b.           |
| Malabar Sugars                   | 840 b.           |
| MINES                            | ...              |
| Kai Lan Mining Adm.              | 47 b.            |
| Lantau                           | T. 21 b. & 22 b. |
| Raubs                            | 804 b.           |
| Tinch Mines                      | 376 b.           |
| Docks, Wharves, Copehouses, etc. | \$138 b.         |
| H. & K. Wharf                    | 116 b.           |
| H. & W. Docks                    | 158 b.           |
| Shai Docks                       | T. 131 b.        |
| New Engineering                  | 80 b.            |
| Auto-Egypt B.                    | 80 b.            |
| Land & Housing                   | ...              |
| Central Estates                  | 101 b.           |
| Hongkong Hotels                  | 230 b.           |
| Hongkong Lands                   | 68 b.            |
| Huntington                       | 87 b. & 74 b.    |
| Kowloon Land                     | 83 b.            |
| Land Reclamation                 | T. 175 b.        |
| West Points                      | 263 b.           |
| Corpor Mills                     | ...              |
| Ewo Cottons                      | T. 182 b.        |
| Kung Yiks                        | 144 b.           |
| Laof Kung Mows                   | 137 b.           |
| Oriental                         | 168 b.           |
| Shanghai Cottons                 | 190 b.           |
| Yantzeopco                       | 86 b.            |
| MISCELLANEOUS                    | ...              |
| Cements                          | T. 9 a.          |
| China-Borneo                     | 112 b.           |
| China Lights                     | 85 b.            |
| China-Provident                  | 85 b.            |
| Dairy Farms                      | 87 b. & 97 b.    |
| H.K. Electrics                   | 57 b.            |
| Macan-Jo                         | 83 b.            |
| Hongkong Rope                    | 234 b.           |
| H.K. Tramways (Old)              | 87.10 b.         |
| do. (New)                        | 87.0 b.          |
| Steam Laundry                    | 82.60 b.         |
| H.E. Steel Foundries             | 812 b.           |
| Water-boats                      | 111.30 b.        |
| Watsons                          | 86 b.            |
| Powells                          | 86 b.            |
| Wisemans                         | 82 b.            |

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortage of House Property, etc.  
Loans on Receipts on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the EXECUTION OF WILLS.  
ATTORNEY, etc. Underwritten and Executed.  
(late and Particulars on application)  
to the CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.  
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., General Managers.

## BANKS.

## THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: No. 2 Queen's Road Central.

CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Fong Wah Ting — Chairman  
Mr. Chao Shek Son, Mr. Li Koon Chun,  
Mr. Au Yin Po, Mr. Mok Ching Kong,  
Mr. Chia Ching Shek, Mr. Wong Yam Tong.

CHIEF MANAGER: Mr. Kai Tong Po.

ASS'T. MANAGER: Mr. Li Teo Fong.

All Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Account at the

rate of 3% per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2% per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 4 1/2% per annum.

KAI TONG PO, Chief Manager.

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWANGINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL ORDER, 1889.

ESTABLISHED 1924.

AUTHORIZED £1,100,000,000 (25,000,000).

Paid-up Capital ... £25,000,000 (25,000,000).

RESERVE FUNDS ... £6,620,000.

FUND £1,176,236 (£1,061,876).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

Branches at:

The Hague, Rotterdam.

HEAD AGENCY: HANAU.

Branches at:

BATAVIA, NAGASAKI,

BOMBAY, NEWCASTLE,

BURMA, SHANGHAI,

CANTON, CHENGDU,

CHENGKUNG, HANOI,

CHONGMING, HONGKONG,

CHONGMING, KIANGSU,

CHONGMING, KUANGSI,

CHONGMING, KWEIJIANG,

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## WISEMAN, LTD.

To celebrate the opening of our new and spacious Dancing Room

## DINNER DANCES

will be held on

MONDAY, 17th February

and

FRIDAY, 21st February.

DINNERS \$1.00

DANCE \$1.00

## FULL STRING ORCHESTRA.

## TEA DANCE

on Wednesday, 19th February.

Tickets for Dance 50 cents.

Manager: D. M. GOUDALL.

## THEATRE ROYAL

## GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

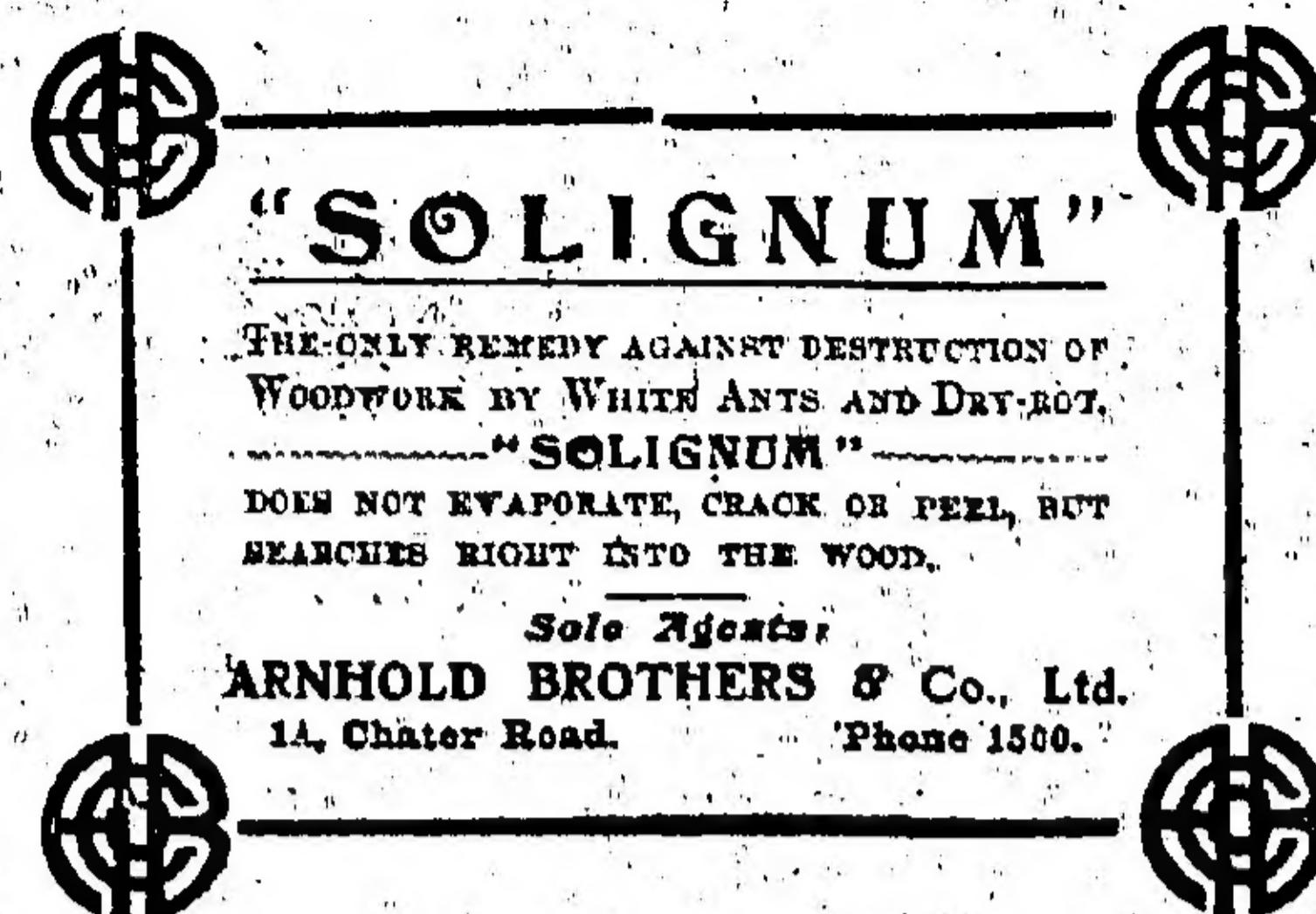
In aid of the Ministering League Funds

(VICTORIA BRANCH)

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF  
His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government,  
His Excellency Major-General Ventris,  
Sir William and Lady Rees Davies,  
Commodore and Mrs. Gurner.Saturday, 22nd February,  
at 9.15 p.m.Prices: Dress Circle and Orch. Stalls \$3.00  
Stalls \$2.00  
Pit and Gallery \$1.00

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## NOTICES.



## ARRIVALS OF STEAMERS.

FEBRUARY 14, 1919.

KAI PING, French, 177 tons, from Haiphong, Capt. Laffiner, Sing Kee, C49.

MYLIE, Chin, 1,593 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Majes, Moller, A23.

SORACHI MARU, Jap., 1,293 tons, from Notoho, Capt. Noda, M.S.K., B27.

MARUSA MARU, Jap., 1,370 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Kitano, O.S.K., wharf.

INDUS MARU, Jap., 2,703 tons, from Moji, Capt. Burinara, O.S.K., wharf.

SUMATRA MARU, Jap., 4,587 tons, from Nagasaki, Capt. Uyed, O.S.K., wharf.

BANKI MARU, Jap., 2,948 tons, from Balikpapan, Capt. Morita, Dredwell, A29.

VERDEN, French, 174 tons, from Pekhoi, Capt. Miolai Sing Kee, C49.

HOKODATE MARU, Jap., 733 tons, from Carlton, Capt. Gapebyuhi, M.U.K., C4.

## CLEARANCES.

FEBRUARY 14, 1919.

WILLIS, Dutch, 10 a.m., for San Francisco via Nagasaki, J.C.J.L.

WA SUN, Brit., 2 p.m., for K.C. Wan Wan Hing.

DRUFAR, Norw., 12.30 p.m., for Bangkok via Swatow, China S.M.S.

KOYO MARU, Jap., 2 p.m., for Keeling, O.N.K.

HAIRONG, Brit., 3 p.m., for Foochow via Swatow, D.L. &amp; Co.

YUNSANG, Brit., 4 p.m., for Manila J.M. &amp; Co.

DUNERA, Brit., 4 p.m., for Bombay via Singapore, P. &amp; O.

KASADO MARU, Jap., 4 p.m., for Bombay via Singapore, O.S.K.

FEBRUARY 15, 1919.

TENYO MARU, Jap., noon, for San Francisco via Shanghai, T.K.K.

GUAM MARU, Jap., 8 a.m., for Takao, M.B.K.

PHUMIPENH, Brit., 8 a.m., for Wuhan, Wo Fat Seng.

KATSURA MARU, Jap., 10 a.m., for Singapore, Carroll Bros.

HAKODATE MARU, Jap., 8.30 a.m., for Nagoya, M.B.K.

INDUS MARU, Jap., 10 a.m., for Marseilles via Singapore, O.S.K.

## DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple tisane to do, the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THE CORONET

Tel. No. 1743.

FEBRUARY 18, 14, 15 &amp; 16, 1919.

WILLIAM S. HART IN

## "HELL'S HINGES."

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN

"CHARLIE AT THE SHOW"

FATTY'S CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE

BRITISH GAZETTE, No. 487.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

FEBRUARY 18, 14, 15 &amp; 16, at 9.15 P.M.

AMERICAN GAZETTE, No. 24.

## "THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"

Epoch 6

The Three Vengeances.

In this epoch the Count rapidly completes his schemes for the downfall of the three men who were responsible for his years of misery at the Chateau D'If.

COTTRELL BROTHERS

Eccentric Acrobats.

Mrs Sophie Cottrell in Songs and Dances.

MATINEES.—On Sunday, 18th at 8 p.m.

"THE MAN INSIDE" Presenting Edwin Stevens.

## HONGKONG THEATRE

FEBRUARY 18, 19, 17 &amp; 18.

Showing a Paramount Feature in 3 parts

LOUISE HUFF IN

"DESTINY'S TOY"

Also Gazette &amp; Comics.

TUESDAY, 18th, MATINEE at 3.15 P.M.

Showing—"THE DAUGHTER OF MAC GREGOR."

A beautiful Paramount Photo-Play in 8 parts.

## BUY TO-DAY

## ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

## WAR BOND TICKETS

## LAST DAY OF SALE

\$5.00

ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, STORES,  
CLUBS and HOTELS.

\$5.00

HALF PROCEEDS IN AID OF DESERVING WAR CHARITIES.

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